

SEVEN SURVIVORS OF BATTLE REACH CAMP OF PERSHING

Horse-Holders Who Escaped Mexican Gorillas Give Some Details of How Captain Boyd and His Little Command Were Betrayed and Slaughtered By Order of Carranzista General

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

SAN ANTONIO, June 24.—Annihilated by treachery. Such is the epitaph of the two troops of the Tenth United States Cavalry, which for five hours, under a broiling sun, stood off the attacks of Carranza troops in the fight near Carrizal.

Only fragmentary are the reports of that fighting, which may come to take its place in the history of the country along side of the Alamo, but they all tend to show that the Mexicans planned to slaughter the American cavalrymen, as a warning to the main column that the orders of General Trevino against moving south, east or west must be obeyed.

One at a time, according to the meager despatches from the headquarters of General Pershing, at Colonia Dublan, seven survivors have been brought into safety by the scouts sent out to search for survivors, or managed to find their own way through to the main camp, and report the destruction of their commands.

PERSHING SAYS REPORTS ARE SUSTAINED

These reports, says General Pershing, corroborate the statements made immediately after the fighting that the Americans were guilty of any provocation. They had obeyed orders, avoided fighting, until fighting was absolutely forced upon them in self-defense, and then they fought for hot, weary hours, until a charge of the Mexican horsemen, numbering hundreds, broke their lines and left them at the mercy of the Greaser gorillas.

Pershing, in his reports, tells little that is not already known regarding the struggle near the horse corral of the Santo Domingue ranch, not far from the sun-blistered little pueblo of Carrizal. His information for the most part comes from Mexican sources and the horseholders, who were dragged away from their posts when their frightened charges, stampeded by the wild rush of yelling Greasers, halted, leaving the 130 men of the two troops—C and H—to their fate. Of the early stages of the fight they know something; of what happened after the stampede they are able to tell little.

BOYD IS BETRAYED BY CARRANZISTA

Out of their pathwork of news, however, headquarters has built up a reasonable story of the engagement. Called to conference with Gomez, Capt. Charles T. Boyd, commanding the two troops, went, not suspecting treachery. How long the parley lasted the stragglers can not say, but without warning, so far as they could see, a machine-gun opened fire. For a time it barked alone; then Gomez, who had left Boyd, waved his hand and from various places where they had been concealed, awaiting the signal, a torrent of shouting, shooting Mexican horsemen, swept down upon the American troops, prone upon the hot sand, deployed as skirmishers. Fast as the Americans fired the horses moved faster, and the cavalrymen were unable to secure the necessary fire control. They drove the first attack back, however, and held the foe in play for hours. Then, from their flank, exposed to any assault came the final charge of the Greasers.

ATTACK ENDS IN FEARFUL MASSACRE

How many of them it is impossible to say, for the stragglers can only guess; but they swept down on the American line, and the machine-gun fire, augmented by this time, broke out anew. It was the end. The mounts of the cavalrymen, stampeded, jerking the lines out of the hands of the horseholders and scattering off over the country riderless and uncontrolled.

Surrounded on three sides by greatly superior forces, afoot and fighting mounted men, the Americans lay there and fought until their ammunition gave out, and then they died.

Seventeen of them, by the Mexican count, surrendered themselves prisoners to the enemy, and were taken to Chihuahua.

The effect of this confirmation of the dread that had been growing at headquarters all day yesterday, was terrific. Not one of the officers of General Funston's staff would discuss the matter. All hoped against hope, as the meager reports continued to come, telling of the annihilation of the two troops. They could not believe it. Then came the fragments of news from General Pershing and they accepted the gruesome story as true.

WASHINGTON IS STIRRED TO DEPTHS BY NEWS OF GREASERS' TREACHERY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The report of the treacherous extermination of two troops of the Tenth United States Cavalry by the Carranza force under General Gomez, in the fighting near Carrizal have stirred even official Washington to its depths. Nothing that has happened so far has produced the same effect that General Pershing's meager announcements received by the war department from General Funston last night.

When the news came officially from San Antonio it was telephoned from the department to the White House immediately. There President Wilson received it silently. No statement followed.

SITUATION TOO BIG FOR TALK

Indeed all officialdom here was silent. It had nothing to say. The thing was too big for any comment, but every where, in the war office, in the state department and at the Capitol people listened to the broken story and held their tongues.

It came as the climax to a day of steadily growing tension, and every where it was evident that it added to that tension until the snapping point appeared to have been reached. Officials who had heard of an other bandit raid across the border near Hachita, Arizona, with a word only, listened silently to the account of how the troops of the Tenth had fought.

The raid near Hachita was an old story. Merely another band of Mexicans had run across the border, killed a few horses and mules on the American side and decamped when a pursuing force started after them. That was all. It is an old story here now, and left Washington cold.

The city had been busy during the day, eyes fixed on many things

MILLION MEXICANS ARE READY TO VOLUNTEER

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
EL PASO, June 23.—The Mexican government states that one million Mexicans have volunteered for service, according to a City of Mexico despatch to the consulate here.

MAY DRAFT MILITIA WHO TAKE NEW SERVICE OATH

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, June 24.—The house of representatives yesterday adopted by a vote of 332 to two, the resolution, introduced by Congressman Hay, chairman of the military affairs committee, authorizing the President to draft into service immediately all national guardsmen subscribing to the new oath of that service. It is probable that the senate will adopt the same resolution this morning, as the indications last night pointed to such action.

BIGGER NAVY PLAN NOW AGREED UPON

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, June 24.—The senate naval subcommittee has agreed upon a program of four superdreadnoughts and four battlecruisers to be laid down this year. This program was decided on following a prolonged conference with Rear Admirals Taylor and Blinn and Secretary Daniels. It was also decided to recommend an increased personnel for the service of more than 20,000 men. It is understood that this program, particularly that part of it increasing the personnel of the navy, is acceptable to President Wilson.

NO JAPANESE MUNITIONS FOR MEXICAN FIGHTERS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
TOKIO, June 23.—High officials of the Japanese government stated today emphatically that Japan has received no orders to supply munitions to Mexico. They declare that their munitions plants are working to capacity to supply the Allies in Europe. They also say that Japan does not want to see Mexico and the United States at war, and point out that in this event Japan would suffer commercially.

JAPANESE WARSHIPS SAID TO BE ON PACIFIC COAST

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, June 23.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels has asked Admiral Winslow of the Pacific fleet for information on the reported presence of Japanese warships on the west coast of Mexico.

The Japanese embassy here states that it has heard no such report, and that the afternoon Secretary Baker gave to the President a preliminary report from General Pershing.

CALIFORNIA MILITIAMEN READY TO LEAVE FOR FRONT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
SACRAMENTO, June 23.—The California state militia will be rushed to the Mexican border as fast as the units can be moved, even without field transportation. This will be furnished to them upon the border. Various units are arriving here and will be dispatched within a short time toward Mexico.

In the war department Secretary Baker, being comparatively new to the desk, he holds, had out away the red tape that swathed him, and threatened to delay his actions, and had ordered the militia sent south as soon as the men could be gathered into units.

PLAN WILL AVOID MANY DELAYS

Funston has asked for more men, he said, and Funston should have them. They were to be forwarded as soon as possible without waiting for mobilization of the states, or to muster the regiments into the Federal service.

By this plan the delay necessary for state mobilization will be avoided.

The commanders have been notified to advise General Funston direct when any regiment, troop or battery or other unit is mustered. Funston will then indicate where this unit is wanted and it will be started for that point without delay.

No further instructions from Washington will be given. The troops will be sent direct upon Funston's assignment.

Earlier in the day the cabinet met and discussed the situation. The session lasted for two hours, and at its conclusion it was announced that the "situation is still unchanged." It was intimated that the cabinet was still waiting official reports of the fight.

Many came from all parts of the border, and from Mexico itself came word of the increasing seriousness of the situation. Americans by the hundreds are fleeing to the coast ports in the hope of escaping in time. Vera Cruz is thronged with refugees, and hundreds more are reported to be on their way to that city. It is understood that transports are to be sent immediately to bring them to the United States.

AMERICAN NOTE IS KEPT CLOSE SECRET

In the City of Mexico came the report officially, that the American note is being kept secret. Officials declared that Mexico would not attack the United States troops now in Mexico, but would not permit any advance to the south.

The Carranza cabinet met yesterday morning, and held a long session, but made public no statement.

From Nogales came the report, unconfirmed as yet, that 10,000 Mexican troops are assembled south of the border line, and that they are ordered more on their way to join the first force. These are 100 miles south of the border.

AMERICANS NOW FLEEING FROM TUXPAM OIL FIELD

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
GALVESTON, June 24.—The oil camps of Tuxpam are being abandoned by the operators, who are beginning to arrive here in increasing numbers. According to the story told by these refugees, the Carranza commander there has informed the Americans in the district that a state of war exists between the United States and Mexico. The refugees also bring word that it is commonly reported in Mexico that an edict will be issued July 1, ordering the "expulsion" of all Americans still in the country.

JAPANESE TROOPS SUFFER SUN STROKE IN PARADE

(Special Cablegram to Nippon Jiji.)
TOKIO, June 23.—Fifty privates of the Thirty-eighth regiment of infantry, suffered from sunstroke during the Fukuoka parade in Kyoto, yesterday, while the regiment was being reviewed by Prince Kanin, military inspector-general of the Japanese army.

'PLANES BOMB VENICE'

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
VENICE, June 24.—This city was the target for fresh airplane attacks by Austrian battleplanes yesterday. A number of bombs were dropped, killing six persons but doing small material damage.

HILO ROWING EVENTS ARE LOOMING GREAT

Second City Will Put Up Attractive July Fourth Program

Hawaii Herald: In the sporting events of Kamehameha day are put in Honolulu and the people who went down to see the show are back home again, it is about time to again talk about the coming Fourth of July sports that are to be held in Hilo. The program is an attractive one and the fact that there will be athletic events on land and sea pulled off makes the affair all the more promising. That the rowing races will be the chief attraction, as they will be the first ever pulled off on the waters of Hilo Bay between expert oarsmen from Oahu and Hawaii, goes without saying.

Rowing is a fine sport and the oarsmen who will take part in the races on the Fourth will certainly put up a great struggle over the course before the judges' flags, which crew is the winner. That the Hilo crew be successful in their initial attempt is almost too good to hope for, but we do so all the same, most assuredly.

The material is present in Hilo; veteran rowers are also to be seen on the streets and good coaches are also to be discovered. That being so it would seem certain that, given enough time, there will be developed in Hilo rowing crews that will take back water from no other inter-island crews. When the Hilo breakwater is finished there will exist a sheet of water that cannot be surpassed anywhere for rowing purposes. That being the case, boatheads will spring into being at many different spots around the harbor, and friendly rivalry—like the thing that boosts sports along—will develop rapidly. With monthly races between the local clubs and an annual or semi-annual dig at the Honolulu rowing clubs, the sport will surely come into great prominence. That it does so is the earnest wish of all those who know what a clean, young athlete means in private and public life.

July Fourth will be a red-letter day for Hilo and it will mark the beginning of a new era as regards sports.

SLAVS SWARM GROWN LANDS OF BUKOWINA LIKE LOCUSTS

Russians Again Are Headed For Carpathian Passes and Austrians Admit Situation Is Getting Beyond Control In East

GERMANY IS CREDITED WITH SENDING RELIEF

Immense Armies of Czar Are Making Tremendous Strides Southward. Campaign Also Menacing the German Control

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, June 24.—Official despatches from Petrograd, coupled with the official admissions from Vienna, confirm the belief here that the Russians are overrunning the Bukovina crown land exactly as they did in the first days of the war. Then they drove the Teutonic armies before them in the South to the Carpathian passes, and through them, only to retire under the impetus of the great German attack that followed when they were threatening the very existence of the Dual Monarchy.

Now they are headed for the same places in the mountain range that blocked them before, and this time they appear to be determined to succeed. For months they have been reorganizing their armies for this attack. Vast quantities of munitions of war have been imported from American sources, and the Allies, Japan especially, have been pouring into Russian hands a continuous stream of guns, shells, high explosives and all of the material needed in modern warfare.

Already the effect of the great drive is being felt in other theaters of the war. It is asserted here and in Paris that reinforcements are being sent to the Eastern front from the Teutonic fronts in Russia, Belgium, the Isonzo and the Tyrol Alps.

Military officials in Paris say that the terrific German bombardments at the Verdun and Champagne fronts yesterday were intended to mask the shifting of German troops from those sectors, for transfer to the Eastern front, where they are so badly needed. Reports from Holland, as is usual in such times, told of the passage of long lines of troop trains, but these reports might be discounted save the facts of the situation.

Control Bukovina Railways
It is admitted in the official despatches from Vienna that the Russians have been making tremendous strides in the Bukovina, and that they now control practically the entire railroad system in that crown land of Austria.

Reports from the Eastern battle fronts disclose a curious state of affairs. The flank of the Austrian-German armies may be said to have been resting in the Bukovina, supposedly protected from flanking movements of the Russians by the Rumanian frontier. Yet if last night's reports are correct, Russian appears to be flanking the Austrians by driving back her armies in the Bukovina, stripping them from their protecting frontier, and forcing them to leave a gap between Rumanian and their flank, through which the Russians apparently hope to be able to pass and turn the whole Teutonic position.

Whether this can be done, remains to be seen and the steady thrusts of the German farther North, under Field Marshal von Linsingen, may have the ultimate result of halting the Slav advance and compelling the Muscovites to abandon for a time at any rate, their drive in the south, in order to repulse the German attacks north of the Pripiet marshes.

Muscovites Are Checked

Official reports from Berlin, which have been optimistic for several days, continued yesterday to affirm the checking of the Russian advance in the middle of the long Eastern line, and even the gaining of ground in the vicinity of Lutsk. West and southwest of that town, captured by the Slavs at the outset of their drive the German command reports steady progress of a satisfactory nature. He also announces that Russian attacks at Brody have been beaten back after the attackers had suffered heavy loss.

But while the Germans are holding their own, or better, the Austrians are under the command of General Pflanzer have been less successful. Hammered by the Slavs' heavy guns, and battered by the repeated assaults of the masses of the Russian Infantry, the Austrians have fallen back still farther in the Bukovina, where the Russians have advanced thirty miles west and south of Chernowitz, which they captured but a few days ago. They have taken three more villages, some of them of considerable importance, west of Radechitz, and have captured several hundred additional prisoners.

Turks Beat Back Russians

Reports from Mesopotamia and Persia, coming through official sources at Constantinople, are cheering for the Central Powers. The Russians, after their splendid gains in that zone of the conflict, appear to have been blocked for a time, at any rate, and unless the troops under the Grand Duke Nicholas are reinforced with men and guns,

HILO PROMISES BANNER TIME

Great Crowd From Honolulu Is Expected To Witness Crescent City Regatta

The Myrtle, Healan and Honolulu clubs are sending crews to Hilo for July 4 under the auspices of the Hawaiian Rowing Association to compete in a large race against the Hilo Rowing Club.

Arrangements have been perfected whereby the Inter-Island will send the steamer Mauna Kea on Saturday, July 1, leaving Pier 14 at three o'clock in the afternoon and proceeding to Hilo, calling only at Lahaina.

Arrival will be made at Hilo at seven o'clock on Sunday morning and there will then be ample time for those who wish to do so, to pay a visit to the Volcano, remain overnight at the hotels there, and return to Hilo during the afternoon of Monday, July 3.

Baseball In Hilo

For those who prefer to remain in Hilo, there will be a baseball match between an army team and the local organization, together with a concert by the band of the Second Infantry, U. S. Army. There will also be another match on Monday afternoon, with another band concert, while at night there will be ball in the armory, to which everyone will go.

The program for Tuesday, July 4, is a heavy one; it will commence at eight o'clock. With a procession of civil and military organizations, the cavalry troops of the national guard from the Parker ranch will be seen in action for the first time and every section of the community will be fully represented. There will be a large section devoted to decorated automobiles and emblematic floats, and there will be a big pa-u section, headed by Hawaii's own champions.

From ten to one o'clock the aquatic sports and rowing contests will be held in the harbor, while from noon to midnight one there will be children's sports in Moohau Park on the waterfront. At two o'clock a military tournament will commence and will last until evening, to be followed at night by a Japanese parade in which several thousand Japanese will take part.

Cost Of The Trip

The steamer Mauna Kea will be held over in Hilo until four o'clock Tuesday afternoon, July 4, and will reach Honolulu on the return journey at about seven o'clock Wednesday morning.

The steamship fare from Honolulu to Hilo and return will be fifteen dollars for this trip only.

The extra charge for the Volcano trip will be ten dollars for the Volcano alone and eight dollars and fifty cents for the Crater Hotel. This extra charge covers all expenses of every kind, including automobile from Hilo to either hotel, drive to the crater, stop-over for night, and return auto to Hilo the next afternoon. All meals at hotels are included in this charge also.

The steamer Mauna Kea will have accommodations for 150 passengers, outside of the crews.

It is possible that the advance has been definitely halted, and that Turkey, believed for a time to have been on the point of dissolution, has a new lease of life. The reports announced that the Russians have been attacked by the Turks and forced back to the Persian border, having lost their control of the Paktik Pass, one of the main points of entrance to the Tigris valley from Persia, and a famous old caravan route, Gains At Verdun.

On the Western front the Germans are also making gains, according to last night's despatches. The afternoon communications from Paris reported that nothing but minor fighting had taken place on the Verdun sector, but last night's told a different story. The Teutons evidently have gained another step in their attack upon the former French fortress. On the night of Eastern bank of the Meuse river, they succeeded yesterday in forcing their way into the advanced trenches protecting Thiaumont Farm, about five miles northwest of the outskirts of the city, and lying between Hills 344 and 345. The farm is in an angle of Hill 345 held by the French, and is almost directly west of La Caillette Bois.

The attacks were made by the famous masked formations, which ignored the terrific fire of the French gunners and riflemen and despite their own fearful losses, drove the defenders out of the outer trenches and occupied them.

French Hold At Fluery

Other attacks were made on the trenches protecting the lines at Fluery, but the French lines held there despite the repeated and desperate attempts of the Germans to force a passage. The French counter-attacks even succeeded in wresting certain ground from the attackers.

The French also attempted to drive the Germans out of the trenches west of Fort de Vaux, they have been holding for some time. In all three separate attempts were made by General Petain's troops and made in vain, according to the despatches from Berlin. In the Champagne front, over a distance of 1500 yards, the Germans, after a long preparatory bombardment, launched a succession of attacks but were repulsed.

Rome reported last night that the Italian troops are again slowly ousting the Austrians from their positions gained in the recent Austrian drive, in the Orsa valley.

Germans Are Pleased

Despatches from Athens, announce that the populace of Greece is delighted by the action of the Allies in forcing out the Skoulondis cabinet, and compelling the abandonment of its former attitude by the government. The lifting of the commercial and food block also gives great satisfaction. Alexander Zaimis has been appointed premier and minister of foreign affairs, and General Calicris has become minister of war and marine, the last only temporarily.

LABORERS KILLED WHEN LOCOMOTIVE JUMPS FROM TRACK

Reports of Serious Train Wreck Near Hana, Maui, Reach Honolulu

FIVE ARE DEAD AND MORE THAN SCORE BADLY HURT

Injured Will Recover Thanks To Prompt Aid Sent Sufferers, Say Despatches

Five plantation laborers were killed and twenty-seven were injured late Thursday afternoon, when a work train of the Kaeleku Sugar Company jumped the track on a twenty-five foot trestle near Hana, Maui, according to advices received in Honolulu yesterday. The injured, it is said, will recover, although some of them are reported as having been seriously hurt. The accident, which is undoubtedly the most serious railway mishap in the history of the Islands, considering the number of men killed and injured, took place at the spot where the railroad crosses the Haneco gulch, about two and one half miles from Hana.

About fifty laborers, employees of the Kaeleku company, were returning from work Thursday afternoon, when without warning the engine of the train left the track and pitched over the side of the trestle to the lava bed of the gulch below.

The two cars attached followed, plunging down on top of the locomotive, and killing the Japanese fireman, Tokushige, and severely injuring Nishiyama, the Japanese engineer. The others killed are Mura, a Japanese cane-cutter, Ah Sing, a Chinese cane-cutter, and two Filipinos, whose names are not known. The Chinese and the Filipinos lived long enough to be taken to the Hana Catholic church, which in the emergency, was turned into a temporary hospital.

Of the injured four or five are badly hurt, but the rest are suffering from bruises and minor cuts. The attending physicians declared, said the reports, that all of the injured will live.

As soon as word of the accident reached the sugar mill, assistance was immediately rushed to the spot. Hana people also, as soon as they learned the news, hastened to send aid. Frank and Harry Nightingale, and Manager of the Wailuku Sugar Company, H. B. Penhallow reached the scene early. The Kaeleku Sugar company despatched the Makaiwa from Kahului immediately on receipt of the news, with Dr. John L. Omer, of Wailuku, Sheriff Crowell and County Attorney Bevin, and a supply of bandages and other necessities.

Hana Women Help

Dr. R. C. Lichenfelds of Hana and a corps of women of that town also aided in the work of caring for the sufferers.

Assistance reached the scene of the crash within fifteen minutes of the time the train went over the trestle. E. H. Wodehouse, of Theo. H. Davis and Harry Nightingale, the plantation here, said last night that yesterday further has been received from Maui, although full details are expected in the mail this morning.

"The injured are to be taken to Kahului," he said, "and everything possible is to be done for them."

SHEBA ESTABLISHES BIG BUSINESS IN JAPAN

S. Sheba, well known Japanese newspaperman of Honolulu and who has been visiting in Japan the past few months, has begun business in Tokio as an importing and exporting merchant. The firm is known as Sheba Brothers and Co., the business-house being established in Kyobashi, a suburb of the Japanese capital. A branch of this company was opened yesterday here, in Smith street, with Mr. Sheba's younger brother as manager. Mr. Sheba will spend his time alternately in Tokio and Honolulu and expects to arrive here some time in September. He sold his interests in the Hawaii Shiping last March to H. Tsurushima, leaving shortly afterwards for Japan to attend the funeral of his father.

Woman Needs All Her Strength

The woman who has a bad back is in constant pain, for her work must be attended to just the same. Any other member of the family would have prompt and loving care, but the mother is inclined to neglect her own ills.

So, many a woman who needs all her health and strength to stand the work and worry of keeping house becomes a chronic kidney sufferer.

Don't neglect a backache, lame back, disordered action of kidneys, dizziness, headache and blue or nervous spells. Probably it's all the result of kidney weakness. Women all over the world recommend Doan's Backache Kidney Pills for just these troubles, and weak, delicate women can take them freely, for they contain no harmful, poisonous or habit-forming drugs. They act quickly and do lasting good.

"When Your Back Is Lame—Remember the Name." Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—ask distinctly for Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and take no other. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50c a box (six boxes \$2.50), or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., of Boston, Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.—Advertisement.